- (3) A statement that the tax on the beer has been fully paid or determined and the rate at which the tax on the beer was paid or determined; and
- (4) If the title to the beer has passed, the name and address of the person returning the beer.
- (c) Return of beer. If the brewer is required to file a notice of intention to return beer to the brewery, the brewer may bring the beer onto the brewery premises prior to filing the notice. The brewer shall segregate the returned beer from all other beer at the brewery and clearly identify it as returned beer. The returned beer will be retained intact for inspection by an ATF officer until the notice has been filed and disposition authorized.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1335, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5056))

Subpart N—Voluntary Destruction

§25.221 Voluntary destruction of beer.

- (a) On brewery premises. (1) A brewer may destroy, at the brewery, beer on which the tax has not been determined or paid.
- (2) A brewer operating a tavern on brewery premises under §25.25 may destroy taxpaid or tax-determined been stored on brewery premises, in accordance with the requirements of §25.225.
- (b) Destruction without return to brewery. A brewer may destroy beer on which the tax has been paid or determined at a location other than any of the breweries operated by the brewer, upon compliance with this subpart.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85–859, 72 Stat. 1335, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5056))

[T.D. ATF-224, 51 FR 7673, Mar. 5, 1986; 51 FR 9190, Mar. 18, 1986; T.D. ATF-268, 53 FR 8629, Mar 16, 1988, as amended by T.D. 372, 61 FR 20724, May 8, 1996]

§25.222 Notice of brewer.

(a) Beer to be destroyed. When a brewer possesses beer which has been taxpaid or tax determined and which the brewer wishes to destroy at a location other than at any of the brewer's breweries, the brewer shall give written notice of intention to destroy the beer. The brewer shall submit this notice to the regional director (compliance)

through the area supervisor of the area in which the beer is to be destroyed.

- (b) Execution of notice. The brewer shall serially number each notice and execute each notice under penalties of perjury as defined in §25.11. The brewer shall specify the date on which the beer is to be destroyed; this date may not be less than 12 days from the date the notice is mailed or delivered to the area supervisor.
- (c) *Information to be furnished.* The notice will contain the following information:
- (1) The number and sizes of kegs and the actual quantity of beer, in barrels; or the number of cases and the number and sizes of bottles within the cases, and the actual quantity of beer in barrels. When kegs containing less than the actual contents are to be destroyed, the brewer shall determine the actual content of beer by weight or by other accurate means.
- (2) The date on which the beer was received for destruction.
- (3) A statement that the tax on the beer has been fully paid or determined and the rate at which the tax on the beer was paid or determined.
- (4) If the title of the beer has passed, the name and address of the person returning the beer.
- (5) The location at which the brewer desires to destroy the beer and the reason for not returning the beer to the brewery.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1335, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5056))

§25.223 Destruction of beer off brewery premises.

- (a) Destruction without supervision. A brewer may destroy beer without supervision if the regional director (compliance) does not advise the brewer before the date specified in the notice that destruction of the beer is to be supervised.
- (b) Destruction with supervision. The regional director (compliance) may require that an ATF officer verify the information in the notice of destruction or witness the destruction of the beer. The regional director (compliance) may also require a delay in the destruction of the beer or, if the place of destruction is not readily accessible to an ATF officer, may require that the

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beer be moved to a more convenient location. In this case, the brewer may not destroy the beer except under the conditions imposed by the regional director (compliance).

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1335, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5056))

§25.224 Refund or adjustment of tax.

(a) Claim for refund or relief of tax. The tax paid by a brewer on beer produced in the United States and destroyed in accordance with this subpart may be refunded to the brewer. If the tax has not been paid, the brewer may be relieved of liability for the tax. Claims for refund or relief of tax will be filed as provided in subpart T of this part.

(b) Adjustments to the excise tax return. A brewer may make an adjustment (without interest) to the excise tax return, Form 5000.24, covering the tax paid on beer produced in the United States and destroyed in accordance with this subpart. Procedures for making adjustments to tax returns are contained in subpart T of this part.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1335, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5056))

§ 25.225 Destruction of taxpaid beer which was never removed from brewery premises.

(a) General. A brewer operating a taven on brewery premises under §25.25 may destroy taxpaid or tax-determined beer which was never removed from brewery premises, in accordance with the recordkeeping requirements of paragraph (b) of this section, and with the benefit of the tax refund provisions of paragraph (c) of this section.

(b) Recordkeeping. (1) When taxpaid or tax-determined beer which was never removed from brewery premises is destroyed, the brewer shall prepare a record of the quantity of beer destroyed, and the reason for, date of, and method of, destruction. The brewer may prepare this record on Form 2635 (5620.8) for submission as a claim under § 25.283.

(2) When required by the regional director (compliance), the brewer shall notify the area supervisor prior to the intended destruction, in accordance with procedures established by the regional director (compliance).

(c) *Refund of tax*. After destruction is completed, the brewer may file a claim for refund or credit of tax, in accordance with §25.283(c).

[T.D. ATF-268, 53 FR 8629, Mar 16, 1988]

Subpart O—Beer Purchased From Another Brewer

§ 25.231 Finished beer.

(a) A brewer may obtain beer in barrels and kegs, finished and ready for sale from another brewer. The purchasing brewer may furnish the producing brewer barrels and kegs marked with the purchasing brewer's name and location. The producing brewer shall pay the tax as provided in subpart K of this part.

(b) A brewer may not purchase taxpaid or tax determined beer from another brewer in bottles or cans which bear the name and address of the purchasing brewer.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1389, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5413))

§25.232 Basic permit.

A brewer who engages in the business of purchasing beer for resale is required to possess a wholesaler's or importer's basis permit under the provisions of section 3(c) of the Federal Alcohol Administration Act and Part 1 of this chapter.

Subpart P—Cereal Beverage

§ 25.241 Production.

Brewers may produce cereal beverage and remove it without payment of tax from the brewery. The method of production shall insure that the alcohol content of the cereal beverage will not increase while in the original container after removal from the brewery. The brewer shall keep cereal beverage separate from beer, and shall measure the quantity of cereal beverage transferred for packaging in accordance with §25.41.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1389, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5411))